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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JUNE 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

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WORKER TOTALS HIGHER

Positive employment trends continued statewide in June as an estimated 1,460,000 were gainfully employed. Seasonal expansion in outdoor summertime endeavors provided the impetus for the 37,100 employment rise over the revised May estimate. Total employment is up 39,100 for the year.

Total unemployment continues its downward trend, dropping another 3,700 over the most recent 30-day period. This factor, plus a rising labor force, produced a 5.6 percent unemployment rate. This was a good decrease from the revised May rate and a substantial decline from the 7.1 percent unemployment rate posted in June 1988.

The traditional influx of students and recent graduates pushed labor force totals higher in June.

PAYROLL JOBS STABLE

Total wage and salary employment totaled 1,146,000 in June, almost identical to the estimate for the previous month. The private sector created 5,600 new jobs over the month to offset the normal seasonal drop of 5,700 in the public sector.

In the private sector, services led the way with an increase of 4,200. Increased seasonal hiring in tourism related industries, plus recreational and health services, provided the impetus for the monthly gain. Manufacturing, with new orders for machine tools, added 800 to their payrolls. Other significant gains were the 400 jobs added by construction, transportation-public utilities, and finance-insurance-real estate. Mining was also up slightly while trade fell by 700.

Government had a normal seasonal contraction of 5,700; centered almost entirely in the education sector of state government.

The nonfarm wage and salary level is up 5,000 from the corresponding estimate for June of last year. Five of the eight major industrial divisions show substantial employment gains during the past twelve months. Service, trade, government, and manufacturing have had good increases, while mining, construction, and finance-insurance-real estate continue below last year's level.

PRODUCTION WORKERS WAGES UP

Oklahoma production workers in manufacturing plants, currently estimated at 118,900, earned an average of $441.41 per week in June. This was up $4.83 from the revised May estimate as the workweek and wage rates rose slightly. Durable goods was virtually unchanged while nondurables moved up $12.00 on average.

Compared to June 1988, the average weekly paycheck for all manufacturing production workers was $20.00 higher in the current survey month. This overall upward trend prevailed in both the durable and nondurable sectors.

Durables moved up $15.00 due to a longer workweek and higher wage rates while nondurables rose $28.00 an average for the same reasons.

Hours and earnings surveyed in five non-manufacturing industries exhibited mixed trends on both monthly and yearly analysis. Wages were higher in two over the year, lower in two, and unchanged in one.

JOBLESS RATES TREND DOWNWARD

A rising labor force and declining number of unemployed combined to bring unemployment rates down in June in a majority of Oklahoma counties and metropolitan statistical areas.

Compared to May, jobless rates declined in 51 counties, rose in 19, and were unchanged in 7. Since last June, 68 are lower and 9 are higher.

Four counties still have double digit unemployment rates. Haskell and Coal county have the highest rate at 12.7 percent of the labor force unemployed, while Woods county registered the lowest rate at 2.4 percent. All four metropolitan areas are lower for the month and for the year.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - JUNE, 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE JUNE, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE JUNE, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	124.1	100.000	0.2	5.2
FOOD & BEVERAGE	124.9	17.716	0.2	6.2
HOUSING	122.9	42.302	0.7	3.6
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	117.8	6.353	-2.2	2.8
TRANSPORTATION	115.9	17.212	-0.1	6.8
MEDICAL CARE	148.5	5.968	0.7	7.5
ENTERTAINMENT	126.2	4.373	0.6	5.1
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	146.3	6.076	0.6	8.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	5.5%
OKLAHOMA	5.6%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	4.6%
TULSA MSA	5.8%
LAWTON MSA	4.6%
ENID MSA	4.6%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	41.0
OKLAHOMA	41.8
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	41.8
TULSA MSA	40.3

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 1989p	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.9	441.41	436.58	421.28	41.8	41.5	41.1	10.56	10.52	10.25
Durable Goods	76.4	466.35	465.51	451.55	41.9	41.9	41.2	11.13	11.11	10.96
Stone,Clay & Glass	9.1	480.80	485.10	476.69	42.7	43.9	43.1	11.26	11.05	11.06
Primary Metal Ind.	3.9	474.82	465.18	460.08	45.7	44.6	43.2	10.39	10.43	10.65
Fab.Metal Products	11.8	382.03	384.38	369.36	41.3	41.6	40.5	9.25	9.24	9.12
Fab.Struct.Metals	5.2	404.91	395.11	380.26	41.7	41.2	40.8	9.71	9.59	9.32
Mach.Except Elect.	23.2	475.30	470.17	454.37	42.4	41.9	41.8	11.21	11.22	10.87
Oil Field Machinery	4.1	410.74	402.74	393.82	39.8	38.8	39.7	10.32	10.38	9.92
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6.2	448.97	454.33	430.27	42.8	42.5	40.9	10.49	10.69	10.52
Transport. Equip.	15.6	566.61	562.59	548.66	40.1	40.3	39.5	14.13	13.96	13.89
Instr./Related Prod.	1.8	454.71	456.78	468.18	45.2	46.0	45.9	10.06	9.93	10.20
Non-Durable Goods	42.5	396.98	384.74	368.26	41.7	40.8	41.1	9.52	9.43	8.96
Food & Kindred Prod	8.1	365.06	346.94	353.96	42.4	41.5	44.3	8.51	8.35	7.99
Apparel & Other Text.	8.2	210.14	200.56	197.05	39.8	37.7	36.9	5.28	5.32	5.34
Paper & Allied Prod	3.2	454.16	475.26	429.86	41.4	44.5	40.9	10.97	10.08	10.51
Printing & Publish.	5.4	409.89	379.64	398.69	42.3	39.3	42.1	9.69	9.65	9.47
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	337.98	331.11	323.00	34.7	35.3	35.3	9.74	9.38	9.15
Petroleum Refining	4.0	538.25	515.90	532.11	40.5	39.1	41.8	13.29	13.22	12.73
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.2	507.17	485.58	478.55	41.2	40.6	42.2	12.31	11.96	11.34
Construction	26.6	400.04	414.35	438.29	36.4	37.6	40.1	10.99	11.02	10.93
Public Utilities	22.1	534.07	472.75	505.36	40.8	40.2	40.3	13.09	11.76	12.54
Wholesale Trade	46.0	376.94	389.14	382.54	40.1	40.2	41.4	9.40	9.68	9.24
*Retail Trade	121.4	194.34	188.19	194.00	31.6	30.8	31.7	6.15	6.11	6.12

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,546.6	1,513.2	1,529.4	2.2	33.4	17.2
Unemployment	86.6	90.3	108.5	-4.1	-3.7	-21.9
Unemployment Rate	5.6	6.0	7.1	XX.X	XX.X	XX.X
Total Employment	1,460.0	1,422.9	1,420.9	2.6	37.1	39.1

**Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p=preliminary
r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,146.0	1,146.1	1,141.0	0.0	-0.1	5.0
Manufacturing	164.5	163.7	163.5	0.5	0.8	1.0
Durable Goods	102.5	102.1	102.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	11.1	10.9	10.6	1.8	0.2	0.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.3	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.4	15.1	15.4	2.0	0.3	0.0
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.4	7.2	7.4	2.8	0.2	0.0
Machinery Exc.Electrical	33.0	32.8	31.9	0.6	0.2	1.1
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.0	11.3	11.2	-2.7	-0.3	-0.2
Oil Field Machinery	6.9	7.2	7.2	-4.2	-0.3	-0.3
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.4	5.3	4.9	1.9	0.1	0.5
Elect.& Electronic Equip	8.9	9.2	8.8	-3.3	-0.3	0.1
Transportation Equip.	19.7	19.7	20.3	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.4	11.5	12.2	-0.9	-0.1	-0.8
Aircraft & Parts	7.5	7.4	7.3	1.4	0.1	0.2
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.5	2.6	2.8	-3.8	-0.1	-0.3
Non-Durable Goods	62.0	61.6	61.4	0.6	0.4	0.6
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.7	13.7	14.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Apparel & Textile Prod.	9.0	8.6	8.8	4.7	0.4	0.2
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.5	0.1	0.2
Printing & Publishing	11.1	11.1	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.5	11.5	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Non-Manufacturing	981.5	982.4	977.5	0.0	-0.9	4.0
Mining	43.9	43.8	44.7	0.2	0.1	-0.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	41.7	41.6	42.5	0.2	0.1	-0.8
Construction	34.7	34.3	36.1	1.2	0.4	-1.4
HV Const.Contractors	8.6	8.3	8.4	3.6	0.3	0.2
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	62.9	62.5	62.2	0.6	0.4	0.7
Transportation	35.1	34.9	34.4	0.6	0.2	0.7
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.1	16.0	16.6	0.6	0.1	-0.5
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Serv.	27.8	27.6	27.8	0.7	0.2	0.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	278.4	279.1	276.3	-0.3	-0.7	2.1
Wholesale Trade	58.8	58.0	60.5	1.4	0.8	-1.7
Retail Trade	219.6	221.1	215.8	-0.7	-1.5	3.8
Gen.Merchandise Stores	28.7	29.2	27.7	-1.7	-0.5	1.0
**Department Stores	22.6	23.0	10.8	-1.7	-0.4	11.8
Food Stores	39.0	39.2	39.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	26.0	26.1	26.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.5
Apparel & Acces.Stores	13.6	13.7	12.8	-0.7	-0.1	0.8
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	58.6	58.2	59.5	0.7	0.4	-0.9
Banking	18.4	18.1	18.6	1.7	0.3	-0.2
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.5	9.4	9.4	1.1	0.1	0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Services	254.0	249.8	251.6	1.7	4.2	2.4
Hotels & Lodging Places	13.0	12.7	12.0	2.4	0.3	1.0
Personal Services	12.0	12.2	12.1	-1.6	-0.2	-0.1
Motion Pictures	1.2	1.1	1.4	9.1	0.1	-0.2
Health Services	80.5	80.4	76.8	0.1	0.1	3.7
Hospitals	30.6	30.3	29.8	1.0	0.3	0.8
Educational Services	12.8	12.9	13.3	-0.8	-0.1	-0.5
Government, Total	249.0	254.7	247.1	-2.2	-5.7	1.9
Federal Government	51.2	51.0	49.7	0.4	0.2	1.5
State and Local Government	197.8	203.7	197.4	-2.9	-5.9	0.4
*State Government	69.8	76.0	65.9	-8.2	-6.2	3.9
Local Government	128.0	127.7	131.5	0.2	0.3	-3.5

p=preliminary
r=revised

** The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for JUNE, 1989 is 59,321. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.*

*** - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.*

JUNE 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA *

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JUN 89p	MAY 89r	JUN 88r
U. S.	118,719,000	6,850,000	125,569,000	5.5	5.0	5.5
OKLAHOMA	1,460,000	86,600	1,546,600	5.6	6.0	7.1
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	9,530	560	10,090	5.6	6.3	8.3
2 ALFALFA	3,500	100	3,600	2.8	3.0	3.2
3 ATOKA	7,840	500	8,340	6.0	6.0	7.7
4 BEAVER	3,270	140	3,410	4.1	4.1	4.2
5 BECKHAM	7,680	750	8,430	8.9	9.7	9.4
6 BLAINE	5,960	300	6,260	4.8	4.0	4.9
7 BRYAN	14,450	660	15,110	4.4	4.5	6.9
8 CADDO	11,340	1,130	12,470	9.1	8.2	11.4
9 CANADIAN	34,375	1,450	35,825	4.0	4.5	5.4
10 CARTER	18,975	1,325	20,300	6.5	7.1	7.8
11 CHEROKEE	14,560	900	15,460	5.8	6.2	9.4
12 CHOCTAW	5,220	550	5,770	9.5	9.2	9.7
13 CIMARRON	1,780	70	1,850	3.8	4.0	5.1
14 CLEVELAND	81,950	3,900	85,850	4.5	4.7	5.1
15 COAL	2,400	350	2,750	12.7	12.4	13.8
16 COMANCHE	47,900	2,300	50,200	4.6	5.0	6.2
17 COTTON	3,160	150	3,310	4.5	4.5	4.7
18 CRAIG	6,440	270	6,710	4.0	5.1	7.6
19 CREEK	26,200	1,800	28,000	6.4	6.7	10.5
20 CUSTER	14,060	670	14,730	4.5	4.6	4.9
21 DELAWARE	10,150	590	10,740	5.5	5.6	6.7
22 DEWEY	2,560	120	2,680	4.5	4.7	4.0
23 ELLIS	2,420	130	2,550	5.1	4.1	4.9
24 GARFIELD	27,275	1,325	28,600	4.6	4.7	5.8
25 GARVIN	11,250	850	12,100	7.0	7.2	7.6
26 GRADY	16,540	1,610	18,150	8.9	8.3	8.6
27 GRANT	3,110	110	3,220	3.4	3.9	3.3
28 GREER	2,880	130	3,010	4.3	4.3	5.1
29 HARMON	1,800	90	1,890	4.8	4.1	9.6
30 HARPER	2,450	80	2,530	3.2	3.3	3.3
31 HASKELL	4,040	590	4,630	12.7	12.7	13.9
32 HUGHES	4,770	670	5,440	12.3	13.2	13.9
33 JACKSON	10,760	610	11,370	5.4	5.9	7.3
34 JEFFERSON	3,470	260	3,730	7.0	5.6	5.6
35 JOHNSTON	3,760	230	3,990	5.8	5.7	6.8
36 KAY	25,400	1,225	26,625	4.6	5.7	5.4
37 KINGFISHER	6,730	310	7,040	4.4	5.3	5.2
38 KIOWA	5,510	260	5,770	4.5	4.7	5.9
39 LATIMER	4,130	450	4,580	9.8	9.5	8.2
40 LEFLORE	19,940	1,630	21,570	7.6	8.2	7.8
41 LINCOLN	12,190	830	13,020	6.4	6.9	8.2
42 LOGAN	12,950	600	13,550	4.4	5.0	5.8
43 LOVE	3,960	170	4,130	4.1	5.1	4.7
44 McCLAIN	10,650	510	11,160	4.6	4.8	6.2
45 McCURTAIN	13,880	1,050	14,930	7.0	7.8	8.7

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JUN 89p	MAY 89r	JUN 88r
46 McINTOSH	6,370	280	6,650	4.2	5.3	5.9
47 MAJOR	3,840	190	4,030	4.7	4.2	6.4
48 MARSHALL	4,230	270	4,500	6.0	5.5	6.6
49 MAYES	13,950	1,050	15,000	7.0	7.3	9.8
50 MURRAY	5,630	460	6,090	7.6	7.9	8.0
51 MUSKOGEE	29,450	2,175	31,625	6.9	7.3	9.9
52 NOBLE	4,990	190	5,180	3.7	3.6	5.4
53 NOWATA	4,070	370	4,440	8.3	8.1	11.4
54 OKFUSKEE	5,400	350	5,750	6.1	6.7	8.2
55 OKLAHOMA	308,550	14,950	323,500	4.6	5.1	6.0
56 OKMULGEE	14,000	1,475	15,475	9.5	9.2	11.3
57 OSAGE	16,175	1,125	17,300	6.5	6.7	7.1
58 OTTAWA	11,000	900	11,900	7.6	8.0	9.7
59 PAWNEE	7,650	490	8,140	6.0	6.8	8.5
60 PAYNE	30,600	1,300	31,900	4.1	4.4	4.9
61 PITTSBURG	16,275	1,800	18,075	10.0	10.5	11.4
62 PONTOTOC	16,750	1,240	17,990	6.9	6.7	6.8
63 POTTAWATOMIE	24,975	1,550	26,525	5.8	6.0	7.1
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,730	360	5,090	7.1	7.5	6.5
65 ROGER MILLS	1,760	170	1,930	8.8	9.7	14.5
66 ROGERS	23,200	1,890	25,090	7.5	8.1	9.8
67 SEMINOLE	9,720	930	10,650	8.7	8.7	10.1
68 SEQUOYAH	16,180	1,010	17,190	5.9	7.3	5.7
69 STEPHENS	18,280	1,320	19,600	6.7	6.1	7.3
70 TEXAS	8,600	470	9,070	5.2	4.9	5.3
71 TILLMAN	4,670	320	4,990	6.4	7.9	8.5
72 TULSA	242,400	14,425	256,825	5.6	6.1	7.8
73 WAGONER	20,110	1,090	21,200	5.1	7.0	7.5
74 WASHINGTON	22,620	950	23,570	4.0	4.3	5.6
75 WASHITA	5,620	330	5,950	5.5	5.5	6.8
76 WOODS	5,710	140	5,850	2.4	2.7	3.1
77 WOODWARD	9,350	780	10,130	7.7	7.3	8.2
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	473,500	23,000	496,500	4.6	5.0	5.9
TULSA MSA	328,100	20,300	348,400	5.8	6.4	8.1
SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS						
A -NORTHWEST	36,100	1,900	38,000	5.0		
B -SOUTHWEST	50,100	3,000	53,100	5.6		
C -NORTH CENTRAL	80,800	3,700	84,500	4.4		
D -SOUTH CENTRAL	116,000	7,600	123,600	6.1		
E -CENTRAL	367,400	17,300	384,700	4.5		
F -TULSA	284,800	17,400	302,200	5.8		
G -EAST CENTRAL	95,300	6,100	101,400	6.0		
H -SOUTHERN	89,200	6,100	95,300	6.4		
I -NORTHEAST	91,400	6,000	97,400	6.2		
J -EASTERN	110,200	7,500	117,700	6.4		
K -SOUTHEAST	68,200	6,400	74,600	8.6		
L -CLEVELAND	70,500	3,600	74,100	4.9		

* Data included in this table are estimates developed using methodologies and statistical adjustments prescribed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

p = Preliminary

r = Revised

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	405.7	408.2	409.7	-2.5	-4.0
MANUFACTURING	49.1	49.5	48.9	-0.4	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	33.7	34.2	33.4	-0.5	0.3
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	-0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1
Machinery	14.9	14.9	14.0	0.0	0.9
Mach. Except Electric	12.3	12.0	11.3	0.3	1.0
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.6	2.9	2.7	-0.3	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	8.2	8.5	9.8	-0.3	-0.6
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.4	15.3	15.5	0.1	-0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.0	5.3	0.0	-0.3
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	9.7	10.1	12.0	-0.4	-2.3
CONSTRUCTION	11.1	11.0	13.2	0.1	-2.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.0	20.0	19.4	0.0	0.6
Transportation	10.3	10.4	9.6	-0.1	0.7
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.7	9.6	9.8	0.1	-0.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	101.5	102.6	101.3	-1.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	21.5	21.8	21.9	-0.3	-0.4
Retail Trade	80.0	80.8	79.4	-0.8	0.6
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.8	23.9	24.3	-0.1	-0.5
Banking	5.5	5.4	5.6	0.1	-0.1
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.9	4.0	3.8	-0.1	0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	94.3	92.8	96.0	1.5	-1.7
Health Services	28.6	28.2	28.1	0.4	0.5
Hospitals	12.6	12.5	12.7	0.1	-0.1
Educational Services	4.9	5.5	4.5	-0.6	0.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	96.2	98.3	94.6	-2.1	1.6
Total Federal Government	31.0	31.0	29.6	0.0	1.4
Total State/Local Gover.	65.2	67.3	64.0	-2.1	0.2
Total State Government	32.2	33.5	31.5	-1.3	0.7
Total Local Government	33.0	33.8	33.5	-0.8	-0.5

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area increased by 8,900 in June, unemployment dropped another 1,400, and the labor force expanded by 7,500. The resulting unemployment rate of 4.6 percent was well under the revised rate for May and 1.3 percent lower than the 5.9 percent rate posted in June 1988. The level of unemployment has dropped 21 percent since last year.

Total non-agricultural employment, estimated by the June survey of the payroll series, totaled 405,700, down 2,500 from the revised May estimate.

Service was the leading gainer, up 1,500. Gains in recreational service more than offset the seasonal drop in educational services. Construction also improved slightly over the month. Seasonal declines in education at the government level and a reduction in trade employment combined to cause an overall drop in wage and salary employment.

The annual comparison continues to show a 4,000 job loss when looking back at the corresponding month of 1988.

In specific industries, mining fell 2,300; construction is off by 2,100; and service is down by 1,700. Manufacturing, trade, and government are on the rise over the year.

Average weekly wages for the estimated 35,500 manufacturing production workers was unchanged over the month and also compared to June of last year. Gains by the nondurable workers were offset by losses in durable goods. All changes were basically the result of shifts in hourly wage rates.

OKLAHOMA CITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	496,500	489,000	496,600	7,500	- 100
Unemployment	23,000	24,400	29,100	-1,400	-6,100
Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.0	5.9	XX.XX	XX.XX
Employment	473,500	464,600	467,500	8,900	6,000

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	476.94	476.52	477.24	41.8	41.8	41.9	11.41	11.40	11.39
Durable Goods	494.08	502.10	507.15	41.8	42.3	41.4	11.82	11.87	12.25
Prim. & Fab. Metals	416.74	403.74	420.43	45.2	43.6	45.6	9.22	9.26	9.22
Machinery	535.92	538.90	518.27	42.0	42.5	41.1	12.76	12.68	12.61
Nondurable Goods	431.99	409.04	398.18	41.9	40.7	43.0	10.31	10.05	9.26
Food & Kindred Prod.	356.01	363.78	327.36	41.3	43.0	44.0	8.62	8.46	7.44
Printing & Pub.	493.25	391.03	525.46	44.8	37.1	49.2	11.01	10.54	10.68

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	303.1	300.6	298.0	2.5	5.1
MANUFACTURING	49.9	49.1	49.5	0.8	0.4
DURABLE GOODS	39.1	38.4	38.6	0.7	0.5
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	4.1	3.9	4.0	0.2	0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.6	11.4	11.3	0.2	0.3
Primary Metal Industries	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	9.2	9.0	8.9	0.2	0.3
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.3	5.1	4.9	0.2	0.4
Machinery	13.7	13.4	13.3	0.3	0.4
Mach.Except Electric	10.2	10.0	10.0	0.2	0.2
Const.& Related Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	-0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.5	3.4	3.3	0.1	0.2
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.1	7.3	0.0	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.8	10.7	10.9	0.1	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1
MINING	14.6	14.5	14.3	0.1	0.3
CONSTRUCTION	8.8	8.5	10.2	0.3	-1.4
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.4	24.3	23.3	0.1	1.1
Transportation	16.7	16.6	15.7	0.1	1.0
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.7	7.7	7.6	0.0	0.1
TRADE	71.7	71.4	71.5	0.3	0.2
Wholesale Trade	18.7	18.5	18.7	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	53.0	52.9	52.8	0.1	0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.6	17.5	17.4	0.1	0.2
Banking	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	78.9	78.4	75.5	0.5	3.4
Health Services	24.4	24.2	22.8	0.2	1.6
Hospitals	12.4	12.2	11.8	0.2	0.6
Educational Services	5.0	5.4	5.2	-0.4	-0.2
GOVERNMENT	37.2	36.9	36.3	0.3	0.9
Federal	5.0	4.9	4.9	0.1	0.1
State	5.7	5.8	5.5	-0.1	0.2
Local	26.5	26.2	25.9	0.3	0.6

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Total employment for June in the Tulsa MSA surpassed the revised May estimate by 10,600. At the same time the total labor force expanded by 9,300 to reach 348,400 and unemployment shrank by 1,300. The resultant June unemployment rate of 5.8 percent is much improved over both last month's 6.4 percent and the previous year's 8.1 percent, but still exceeds the Oklahoma statewide unemployment rate of 5.6 percent. Over-the-year comparisons showed an employment growth of 4.9 percent and an unemployment decline of 26.2 percent.

Non-farm wage and salary employment jumped to 303,100 in June, an increase of 2,500 from May. A gradual upward trend in total non-farm wage and salary employment is apparent. This June's year-to-year increase of 5,100 jobs marks eighteen straight months that a positive annual growth was indicated in the Tulsa MSA.

All eight major industries showed gains in the month-to-month comparison. Even government employment indicated an overall gain as summer jobs programs and other hirings more than offset normal seasonal losses in education. From year-to-year, only the construction industry lost employment while all remaining industries expanded. The majority of the annual employment growth occurred in the service-producing sector.

The estimated 32,600 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA earned an average of $444.14 weekly during June. This was about eight dollars less than for May, but nearly eight dollars higher than in June, 1988. Hourly earnings at $10.78 declined ten cents from May but remained above the previous June. Average weekly hours were down slightly over the month, but remained higher than last year. Hours and earnings for durable goods workers followed the same pattern as all manufacturing production workers. Non-durable goods workers experienced shorter weekly hours in June and slightly higher hourly earnings over the month, which resulted in nearly nine dollars less weekly pay. A large drop in weekly earnings over the year, followed both lower hourly earnings and reduced weekly hours.

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	348,400	339,100	340,200	9,300	8,200
Unemployment	20,300	21,600	27,500	-1,300	-7,200
Unemployment Rate	5.8	6.4	8.1	XXX	XXX
Employment	328,100	317,500	312,700	10,600	15,400

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	444.14	452.61	436.45	41.2	41.6	40.6	10.78	10.88	10.75
Durable goods	462.45	469.70	448.51	41.7	41.9	40.7	11.09	11.21	11.02
Prim & Fab. Metals	406.60	418.04	391.46	42.8	43.5	41.6	9.50	9.61	9.41
Machinery	433.67	418.08	402.38	41.9	40.2	39.8	10.35	10.40	10.11
Non-Durable Goods	364.41	373.06	380.03	39.1	40.2	40.3	9.32	9.28	9.43
Printing & Pub	393.08	451.54	406.57	38.2	42.8	37.3	10.29	10.55	10.90

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

Total employment in the Enid MSA reached 27,275 in June, and increase of 925 over the revised May estimate. Unemployment also increased slightly over the month and the unemployment rate moved lower to 4.6 percent. This is an improvement of .1 percent from the revised May rate and 1.2 percentage points below that for June 1988. The year-to-year comparison showed 175 more were employed this June and unemployment shrank by 21 percent.

Non-farm wage and salary employment grew by 200 between May and June in the Enid MSA. One hundred employees were added by both the services and transportation-public utilities industries for the month while totals for the other six major industries did not change. Over the year there were 500 fewer employed this June than last. The services industry had the only gain as 200 more were employed this year. Manufacturing, government, and finance-insurance-real estate, indicated no annual change. Trade employment was down 400 for the year, while mining, construction and transportation-public utilities all declined by 100 employees each.

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	28,600	27,650	28,775	950	- 175
Unemployment	1,325	1,300	1,675	25	- 350
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.7	5.8	XXX	XXX
Employment	27,275	26,350	27,100	925	175

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.2	21.0	21.7	0.2	-0.5
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.0
MINING	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.1	2.0	2.2	0.1	-0.1
TRADE	6.1	6.1	6.5	0.0	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.6	0.0	-0.3
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.0	-0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.4	5.3	5.2	0.1	0.2
GOVERNMENT	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

The unemployment rate for June in the Lawton Metropolitan Area stood at 4.6 percent according to the preliminary estimate. This was four-tenths percent below the revised May rate and 1.6 percent under the June 1988 rate.

Employment rose 1,675 over the month and is now over 2,000 higher than a year ago. Unemployment dropped 6.0 percent over the month and has declined over 24.0 percent during the past twelve months.

At 34,600, the non-agricultural wage and salary level was up 400 over the May estimate and is 600 higher than a year ago. Services, trade, and transportation-public utilities were the job gainers in June; while manufacturing, services, and government provided most of the job growth over the year.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	50,200	48,675	48,875	1,525	1,325
Unemployment	2,300	2,450	3,025	- 150	- 725
Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.0	6.2	XXX	XXX
Employment	47,900	46,225	45,850	1,675	2,050

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	34.6	34.2	34.0	0.4	0.6
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	0.1
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1
TRADE	8.4	8.3	8.7	0.1	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.5	7.4	7.8	0.1	-0.3
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	6.4	6.1	6.0	0.3	0.4
GOVERNMENT	11.8	11.9	11.5	-0.1	0.3
Federal	5.8	5.7	5.6	0.1	0.2
State	1.3	1.4	1.2	-0.1	0.1
Local	4.7	4.8	4.7	-0.1	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 406, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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